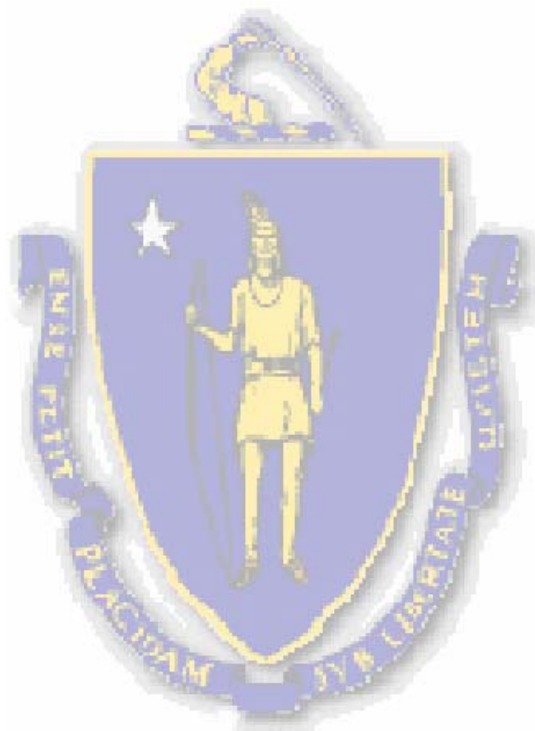


Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, First Quarter 2007

Massachusetts Department of Correction
Submitted in Compliance with Chapter 799
Section 21 of the Acts of 1985



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Governor

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April 2007

2007 First Quarter Report

Section Twenty-one of Chapter 799 of the Acts of 1985 directs the Commissioner of Correction to report quarterly on the status of overcrowding in state and county facilities. This statute calls for the following information:

Such report shall include, by facility, the average daily census for the period of the report and the actual census on the first and last days of the report period. Said report shall also contain such information for the previous twelve months and a comparison to the rated capacity of such facility.

This report presents the required statistics for the first quarter of 2007.

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Approved by: Ellen Bickman, State Purchasing Agent

This report prepared by Pamela McLaughlin, of the Research and Planning Division, is based on counts submitted by Massachusetts Sheriffs and the DOC.

2007 First Quarter Report

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Technical Notes, 2000 to Present¹

- The official capacity or custody level designation for each facility can change for a number of reasons, e.g. expansion of facility beds, decrease of facility beds due to fire, or changes in contracts with vendors. In all tables the capacity and custody level reflects the status at the end of the reporting period. The design capacity is reported for correctional facilities in Tables 1 through 6.
- State inmates housed in the Hampshire County contract program are included in the county population tables, as are all other state inmates housed in county facilities.
- On May 18, 2000, the Braintree Alternative Center was closed for renovations by the Norfolk County Sheriff's Office. All inmates were transferred to the minimum security Pre-Release Center in Dedham.
- As of September 15, 2000, Longwood Treatment Center, male population, was moved to the Massachusetts Boot Camp and the women were transferred to facilities housing female populations.
- As of September 22, 2000, Massachusetts Boot Camp ceased to hold medium security inmates.
- Due to DOC policy modification, the security level of Boston State Pre-Release was changed from Security Level 2 to Security Level 3/2 during the fourth quarter of 2001.
- P.P.R.E.P was closed effective July 26, 2001.
- Charlotte House was closed effective November 9, 2001.
- Effective November 16, 2001, NCCI-Gardner added 30 beds to Security Level 3, per policy 101.
- May 20, 2002, NECC changed from a Security Level 3 to Level 3/2. The design capacity for Security Level 3 is 62, and for Security Level 2 the design capacity is 88.
- May 20, 2002, Pondville changed from a Security Level 3 to Level 3/2 with a design capacity of 100.
- June 10, 2002, South Middlesex Correctional Center changed to a facility for female offenders.
- June 22, 2002, Old Colony Correctional Center added a Level 3 housing unit. The design capacity for Security Level 5 is 480 and for Security Level 3 the design capacity is 100.
- On June 30, 2002, the following facilities were closed; SECC (Medium): Hodder Cottage @ Framingham, MCI-Lancaster, The Massachusetts Boot Camp and the Addiction Center @SECC.
- As of July 1, 2002, the Massachusetts Boot Camp was renamed the Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center (MASAC). Within MASAC is the Longwood Treatment Center Program, relocated on September 15, 2000. This program served individuals incarcerated for operating under the influence of alcohol. Because the inmates were predominantly county sentenced inmates, the inmate count and bed capacity were also included in Tables 3 and 4.
- The Massachusetts Treatment Center (MTC) houses both civil and criminal populations.
- As of April 5, 2002, Norfolk County no longer has any contract beds, all inmates are now held at the Norfolk County House of Correction.
- As of April 5, 2002, Bristol County closed the Pre-Release facility and moved inmates to Bristol County House of Correction.
- As of July 1, 2002, two housing units remain open at MCI-Shirley Minimum with a design capacity of 92.
- In August 2002, the David R. Nelson Correctional Addiction Center (DRNCAC) was closed and all inmates were integrated into Bristol Dartmouth House of Correction.

Technical Notes 2002 to Present, Continued

- Within MASAC, The Longwood Treatment Center Program was terminated on July 1, 2003. The last inmate to leave the facility was on September 8, 2003.
- Prior to the 3rd Quarter 2003, NCCI-Gardner (Minimum) was inadvertently shown as Security Level 3/2 instead of Security Level 3.
- Effective February 5, 2004, Boston State Pre-Release Center had a change in design capacity. The new capacity is 150. One hundred beds are Pre-Release and 50 beds are Minimum.
- Within MCI-Shirley is a 13 bed unit called the Assisted Daily Living Unit, this unit opened on February 22, 2005. The unit houses inmates who require assistance with activities of daily living (e.g., hygiene, eating, ambulating, etc.), but whose regular medical needs are treated on an out patient basis.
- On September 12, 2005 OCCC designated a Special Housing Unit (SHU) to hold Security Level 4 inmates.
- Houston House program will be known as Women and Children's Program (WCP), effective July 12, 2004.
- Barnstable County House of Correction design capacity has changed. The new design capacity is 300. Effective as of March 13, 2006.
- The Lemuel Shattuck Correctional (LEM) unit census was added to the first quarter 2006 report.
- Effective October 19, 2006 the count sheet was changed to reflect the Institution Security Level changes per the CMR 103 DOC 101 Policy.

¹ For technical notes prior to 2000, please refer to previous quarterly reports. Refer to abbreviations on page 5.

Definitions

Custody Population: Custody population refers to all offenders held in DOC facilities only, and does not include DOC inmates serving time in correctional facilities outside of the DOC (e.g., Massachusetts county Houses of Correction, other states' correctional facilities, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons).

Jurisdiction Population: Jurisdiction population refers to all offenders incarcerated in DOC facilities as well as DOC inmates serving time in correctional facilities outside of the DOC (e.g., Massachusetts county Houses of Correction, other states' correctional facilities, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons).

Design Capacity: The number of inmates that planners or architects intended for the institution [as defined by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)].

On October 19, 2006, new security level designations were established according to **103 DOC 101 Correctional Institutions/Security Levels** policy which states

Security Levels:

- **Pre-Release** (*Formerly Levels One and Two*). The least restrictive in the department and is reserved only for those inmates who are at the end of their sentence and have been identified as posing little to no threat to the community. A custody level in which both design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the goal of restoring to the inmate maximum responsibility and control of their own behavior and actions prior to their release. Direct supervision of these inmates is not required, but intermittent observation may be appropriate under certain conditions. Inmates within this level may be permitted to access the community unescorted to participate in programming to include, but not limited to, work release, educational release, etc.

- **Minimum** (*Formerly Level Three*). A custody level in which both the design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the goal of returning to the inmate a greater sense of personal responsibility and autonomy while still providing for supervision and monitoring of behavior and activity. Inmates within this security level are not considered a serious risk to the safety of staff, inmates or to the public. Program participation is mandated and geared toward their potential reintegration into the community. Access to the community is limited and under constant direct staff supervision.

- **Medium** (*Formerly Level Four*). A custody level in which both the design/construction as well as inmate classification, reflect the goal of restoring to the inmate some degree of responsibility and control of their own behavior and actions, while still insuring the safety of staff and inmates. Design/construction is generally characterized by high security perimeters and limited use of internal physical barriers. Inmates at this level have demonstrated the ability to abide by rules and regulations and require intermittent supervision. However, behavior in the community, i.e., criminal sentence and/or the presence of serious outstanding legal matters, indicate the need for some control and for segregation from the community. Job and program opportunities exist for all inmates within the perimeter of the facility.

* (*Formerly Level Five*). A custody level in which design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the need to provide maximum external and internal control and supervision of inmates. Inmates accorded to this status may present an escape risk or pose a threat to other inmates, staff, or the orderly running of the institution, however, at a lesser degree than those at level 6. Supervision remains constant and direct. Through an inmates willingness to comply with institutional rules and regulations, increased job and program opportunities exist.

- **Maximum** (*Formerly Level Six*). A custody level in which both design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the need to provide maximum external and internal control and supervision of inmates primarily through the use of high security perimeters and extensive use of internal physical barriers and check points. Inmates accorded this status present serious escape risks or pose serious threats to themselves, to other inmates, to staff, or the orderly running of the institution. Supervision of inmates is direct and constant.

Abbreviations

AC	Addiction Center	NECC	Northeastern Correctional Center
ADP	Average Daily Population	NCCI	North Central Correctional Institution at Gardner
ATU	Awaiting Trial Unit	OCCC	Old Colony Correctional Center
BSH	Bridgewater State Hospital	OUI	Operating Under the Influence
CRS	Contract Residential Services Includes Women and Children's Program	PPREP	Pre-Parole Residential Environmental Phase Program
DDU	Departmental Disciplinary Unit	PRC	Pre-Release Center
DOC	Massachusetts Department of Correction	SBCC	Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center
DSU	Departmental Segregation Unit	SECC	Southeastern Correctional Center
HOC	House Of Correction	SDPTC	Sexually Dangerous Person Treatment Center
LEM	Lemuel Shattuck Correctional Unit	SMCC	South Middlesex Correctional Center
LCAC	Lawrence Correctional Alternative Center		
MASAC	Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center		
MTC	Massachusetts Treatment Center		

Table 1 provides the DOC figures for the first quarter of 2007. The DOC custody population (including offenders at LEM, BSH, MTC and MASAC) remained stable throughout the quarter. At the end of the quarter, the DOC operated with 10,957 inmates in the system, the average daily population was 10,874 with a design capacity of 7,802. Thus, the DOC operated at 139 percent of design capacity.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 274 inmates. The majority of these inmates were in Massachusetts Houses of Correction.

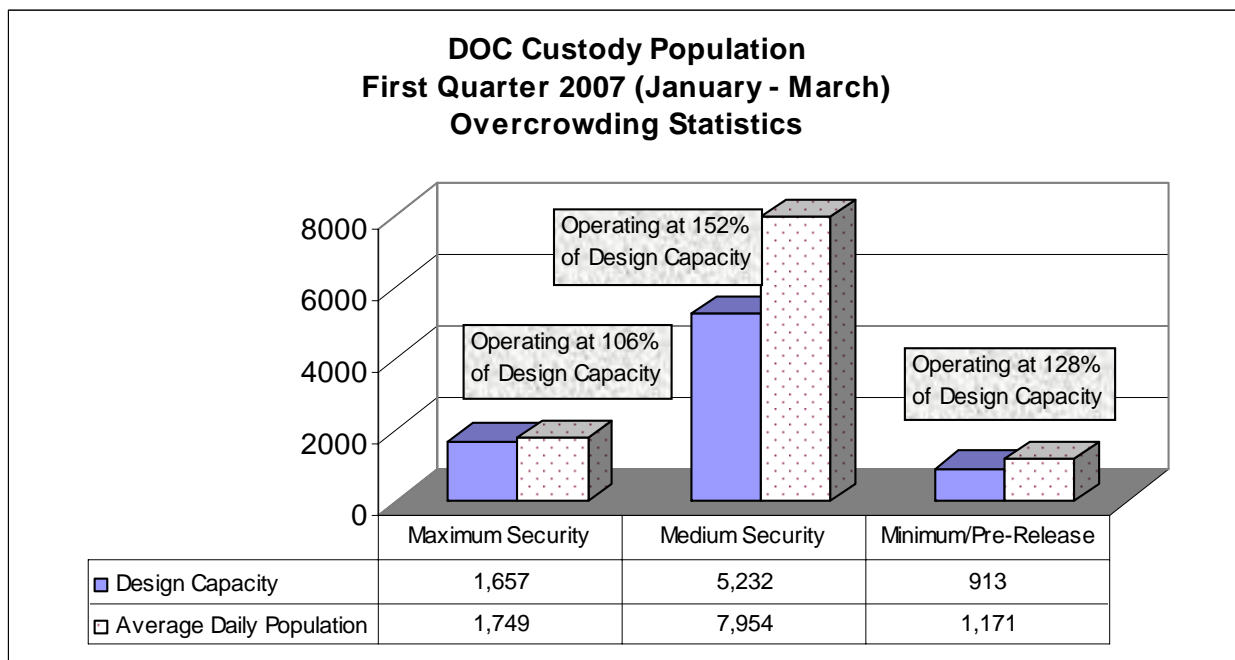
Overall, the average daily total DOC jurisdiction population for the first quarter 2007 was 11,148 and increased by 237 inmates, or two percent, over the quarter from 11,022 to 11,259.

Table 1

First Quarter 2007 Population in DOC Facilities, January 2, 2007 to March 26, 2007					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum (Formerly Security Level 6)					
Cedar Junction	719	719	712	633	114%
SBCC	1,030	1,001	1,077	1,024	101%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,749	1,720	1,789	1,657	106%
Medium (Formerly Level 5/4)					
Bay State	316	313	317	266	119%
Concord	1,400	1,387	1,428	614	228%
Framingham	489	485	485	388	126%
Framingham –ATU	231	219	231	64	361%
Lemuel Shattuck	26	26	25	24	108%
MASAC	185	168	196	236	78%
NCCI	981	976	988	568	173%
Norfolk	1,450	1,431	1,455	1,084	134%
OCCC	773	770	775	480	161%
Shirley-Medium	1,120	1,113	1,124	720	156%
State Hospital@Bridgewater	365	371	363	227	161%
Treatment Center	618	622	614	561	110%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,954	7,881	8,001	5,232	152%
Minimum (Formerly Level 3)					
NCCI	25	27	23	30	83%
OCCC Minimum	155	154	153	100	155%
Plymouth	149	148	150	151	99%
Shirley Minimum	95	96	95	92	103%
Min/Pre (Formerly Level 3/2)					
Boston State	147	146	148	150	98%
NECC	265	268	267	150	177%
Pondville	197	195	196	100	197%
SMCC	134	134	130	125	107%
Contract Pre-Release (Formerly Level 1)					
Women and Children's Program	4	4	5	15	27%
Sub-Total, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,171	1,172	1,167	913	128%
Total	10,874	10,773	10,957	7,802	139%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	207	180	237	n.a	n.a
Federal Prisons	4	4	3	n.a	n.a
Inter-State Contract	63	65	62	n.a	n.a
Sub-Total	274	249	302	n.a	n.a
Grand Total	11,148	11,022	11,259	7,802	143%

See Technical Notes, pp. iii-v, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Figure 1



- Medium security facilities were the most overcrowded state prison facilities during this quarter, operating overall at 152% of design capacity.
- Minimum/Pre-Release security facilities operated at an average of 128% of design capacity.
- Maximum security facilities operated above design capacity at 106%. Cedar Junction operated at 114% and Souza-Baranowski operated at 101% of design capacity.
- The Awaiting Trial units at MCI-Framingham were the most overcrowded, operating at 361% of design capacity. On average, 231 awaiting trial detainees were held in two units designed to hold 32 women each.
- MCI-Concord, a medium security facility was the second most overcrowded state prison during the first quarter of 2007, averaging 1,400 inmates and operating at 228% of design capacity.
- Pondville Correctional Center, a Minimum/Pre-Release facility, operated at 197%, nearly double its design capacity with an average daily population of 197 inmates.
- NECC, a Minimum/Pre-Release facility, operated at 177% of design capacity with an average daily population of 265.
- The Massachusetts Department of Correction operated at 139% of design capacity (including treatment and support facilities) during the first quarter of 2007.

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months (CY2006) – i.e., for the period January 3, 2006 to December 26, 2006. These figures indicate that the DOC custody population increased by 377 inmates, or four percent, over the twelve-month period (including offenders at LEM, BSH, MTC and MASAC), from 10,392 in January 2006 to 10,769 in December 2006.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 347 inmates: 275 in Houses of Correction, 67 in Interstate Contract and five inmates in a Federal Prison.

The total average DOC jurisdiction population for the previous twelve months was 10,985, with an increase of 198 inmates, or two percent, over the previous twelve month period.

Table 2

Previous Twelve Months (CY 2006) Population in DOC Facilities, January 3, 2006 to December 26, 2006					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum (Formerly Security Level 6)					
Cedar Junction	622	542	720	633	98%
SBCC	1,023	1,015	999	1,024	100%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,645	1,557	1,719	1,657	99%
Medium (Formerly Level 5)					
Bay State	295	297	316	266	111%
Concord	1,355	1,306	1,374	614	221%
Framingham	479	456	487	388	123%
Framingham –ATU	215	194	208	64	336%
Lemuel Shattuck	30	34	24	24	125%
MASAC	199	165	197	236	84%
NCCI	970	967	976	568	171%
Norfolk	1,451	1,461	1,429	1,084	134%
OCCC	761	731	767	480	159%
Shirley-Medium	1,098	1,104	1,113	720	153%
State Hospital@Bridgewater	368	365	372	227	162%
Treatment Center	628	634	623	561	112%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,849	7,714	7,886	5,232	150%
Minimum (Formerly Level 3)					
NCCI	28	29	27	30	93%
OCCC Minimum	123	108	156	100	123%
Plymouth	148	149	151	151	98%
Shirley Minimum	98	100	96	92	107%
Min/Pre (Formerly Level 3/2)					
Boston State	146	148	144	150	97%
NECC	264	261	265	150	176%
Pondville	193	190	188	100	193%
SMCC	140	132	133	125	112%
Contract Pre-Release (Formerly Level 1)					
Women and Children's Program	4	4	4	15	27%
Sub-Total, Minimum/Contract Pre-Release	1,144	1,121	1,164	913	125%
Total	10,638	10,392	10,769	7,802	136%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	275	360	181	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	5	5	4	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	67	64	65	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	347	429	250	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	10,985	10,821	11,019	7,802	141%

See Technical Notes, pp iii-v, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Table 3 presents the county figures for the first quarter of 2007. The county population increased by 115 inmates. At the end of the quarter, the county system operated with 13,626 inmates. The average daily population was 13,619 with a design capacity of 8,112. On average, the county facilities operated at 168 percent of design capacity.

Table 3

First Quarter 2007 Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, January 2, 2007 to March 26, 2007					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	461	440	462	300	154%
Berkshire	347	330	352	116	299%
Bristol	1,344	1,327	1,363	510	264%
Dukes	22	20	31	19	116%
Essex	1,587	1,543	1,603	635	250%
Franklin	183	177	220	63	290%
Hampden	2,066	2,031	2,050	1,303	159%
Hampshire	315	313	318	248	127%
Middlesex	1,134	1,087	1,137	1,035	110%
Norfolk	700	861	689	354	198%
Plymouth	1,633	1,627	1,614	1,140	143%
Suffolk	2,444	2,415	2,403	1,599	153%
Worcester	1,383	1,340	1,384	790	175%
Total	13,619	13,511	13,626	8,112	168%

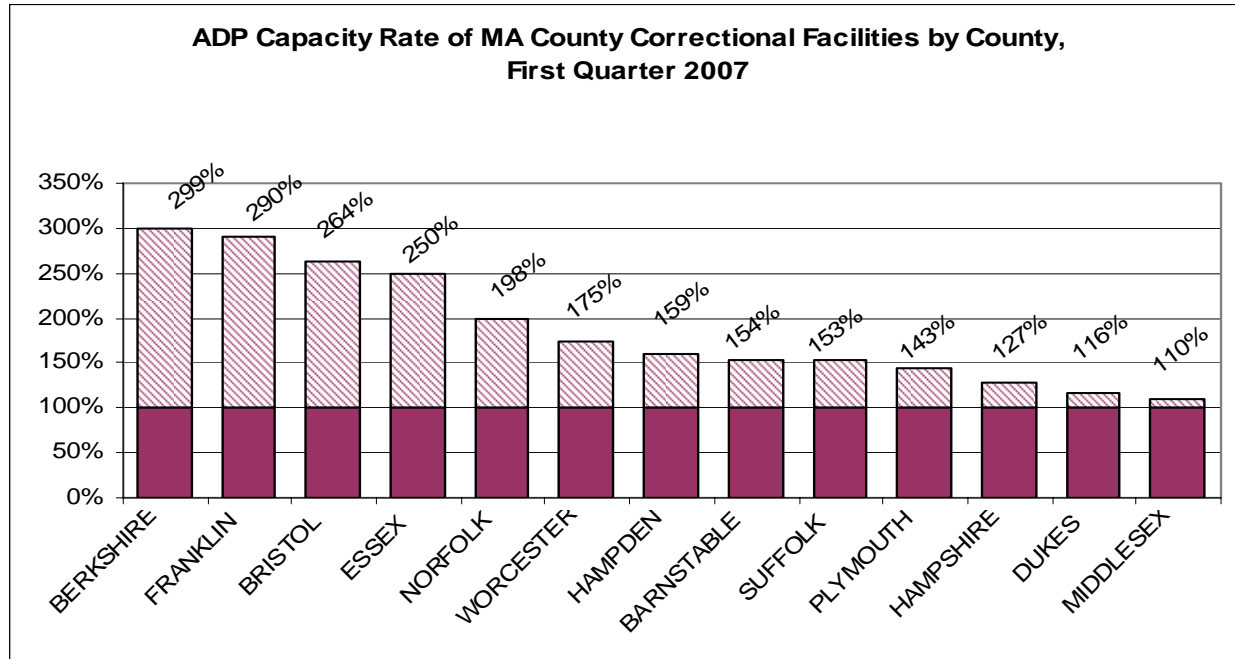
Table 4 presents the county figures for the first quarter of 2007. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 4

First Quarter 2007 Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, January 2, 2007 to March 26, 2007					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	193	186	202	206	94%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,151	1,141	1,161	304	379%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,209	1,218	1,226	500	242%
Essex LCAC	378	325	377	135	280%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,888	1,857	1,872	1,178	160%
Hampden OUI	178	174	178	125	142%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	310	290	316	161	193%
Middlesex Billerica	824	797	821	874	94%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	700	861	689	302	232%
Norfolk Braintree	0	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	671	655	685	453	148%
Suffolk South Bay	1,773	1,760	1,718	1,146	155%

See Technical Notes, pp .iii-v, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Figure 2



- Most county correctional institutions have jail beds (to hold prisoners awaiting trial) and house of correction beds (designated for sentenced inmates), with the exception of Suffolk County, which houses these populations in separate facilities. The design capacities are determined per facility and separate capacities are not designated for jail versus house of correction beds.
- In the first quarter of 2007, the population in every county in Massachusetts exceeded 100% of design capacity. Overall, the county correctional system operated at 168% of its design capacity, with an average daily population of 13,619 and a capacity designed to hold 8,112 inmates.
- Berkshire and Franklin Counties were the most overcrowded, operating at almost three times their design capacity. Berkshire County was operating at 299% capacity with an average daily population of 347. Franklin County, while designed to house 63 prisoners, operated at 290% capacity with an average daily population of 183.
- Bristol and Essex Counties reported an average daily population two and a half times of their design capacities, 264% and 250% respectively.
- Five Counties (Norfolk 198%, Worcester 175%, Hampden 159%, Barnstable 154% and Suffolk 153%) reported average daily populations one and a half to two times their design capacities.
- The remaining four counties reported population levels between 143% and 110% of design capacity.
- On average, county correctional facilities (jails and houses of correction) operated at 68% above design capacity.

Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. These figures indicate that the county population increased by 735 inmates over this twelve-month period, from 12,859 in January 2006 to 13,594 in December 2006 representing a six percent increase in the population.

Table 5

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, January 3, 2006 to December 26, 2006					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	428	417	447	300	143%
Berkshire	348	337	341	116	300%
Bristol	1,342	1,262	1,344	510	263%
Dukes	23	25	18	19	121%
Essex	1,594	1,463	1,529	635	251%
Franklin	187	172	184	63	297%
Hampden	2,123	1,957	2,053	1,303	163%
Hampshire	287	266	311	248	116%
Middlesex	1,214	1,159	1,124	1,035	117%
Norfolk	689	640	707	354	195%
Plymouth	1,601	1,580	1,634	1,140	140%
Suffolk	2,475	2,230	2,503	1,599	155%
Worcester	1,406	1,351	1,399	790	178%
Total	13,717	12,859	13,594	8,112	169%

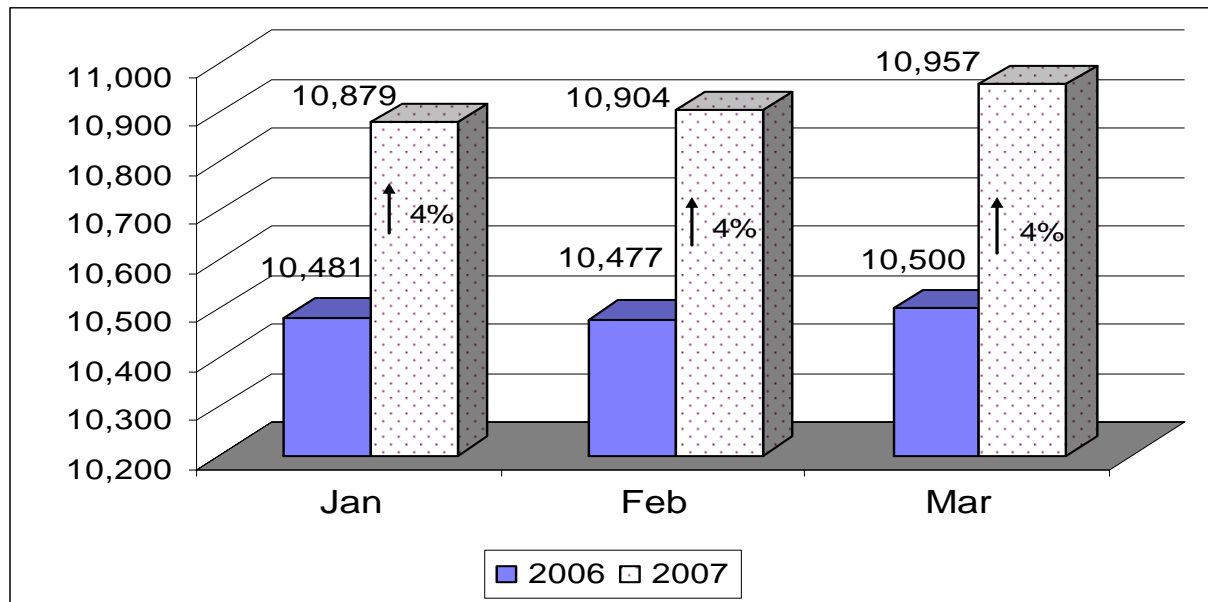
Table 6 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 6

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, January 3, 2006 to December 26, 2006					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	195	194	199	206	95%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,147	1,068	1,145	304	377%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,218	1,121	1,180	500	244%
Essex LCAC	376	342	349	135	279%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,947	1,783	1,877	1,178	165%
Hampden-OUI	176	174	176	125	141%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	320	303	293	161	199%
Middlesex Billerica	894	856	831	874	102%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	689	640	707	302	228%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	675	627	662	453	149%
Suffolk South Bay	1,800	1,603	1,841	1,146	157%

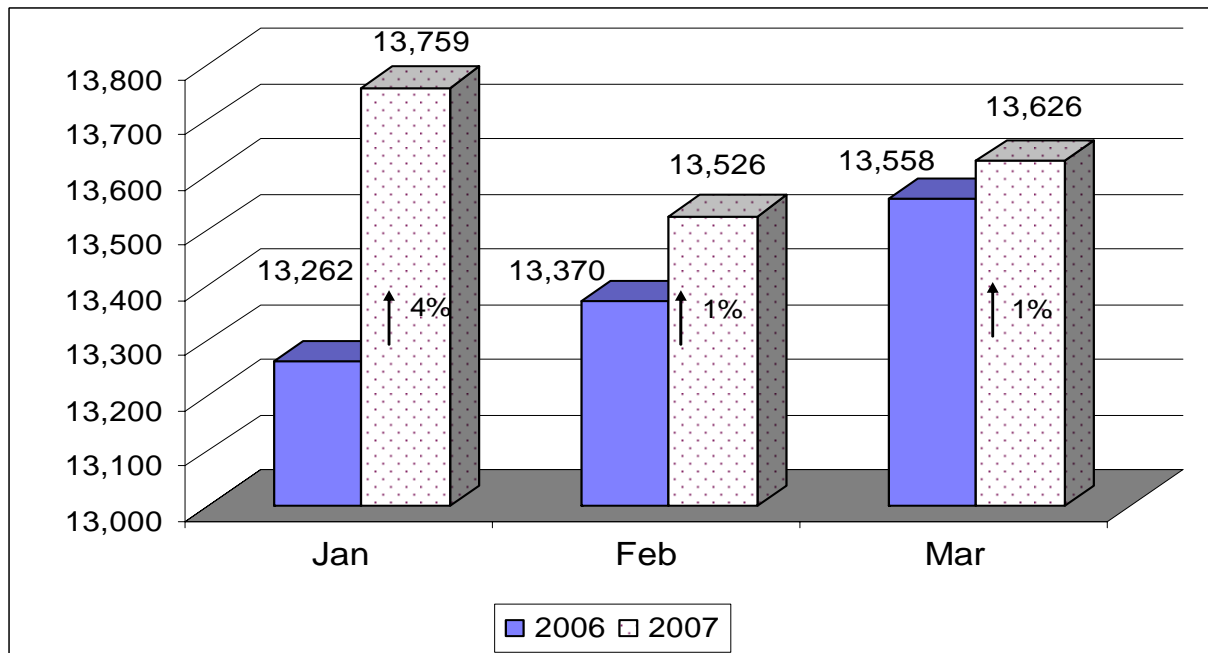
See Technical Notes, pp. iii-v, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Figure 3
DOC Population Change, First Quarters of 2006 and 2007



The graph above compares the DOC population including treatment and support facilities for the first quarter in 2007 to the first quarter in 2006, by month. For January 2007, the DOC population increased by 398 inmates, or four percent, compared to January 2006; for February 2007, the population increased by 427 inmates, or four percent; for March 2007 the population increased by 457 inmates, or four percent.

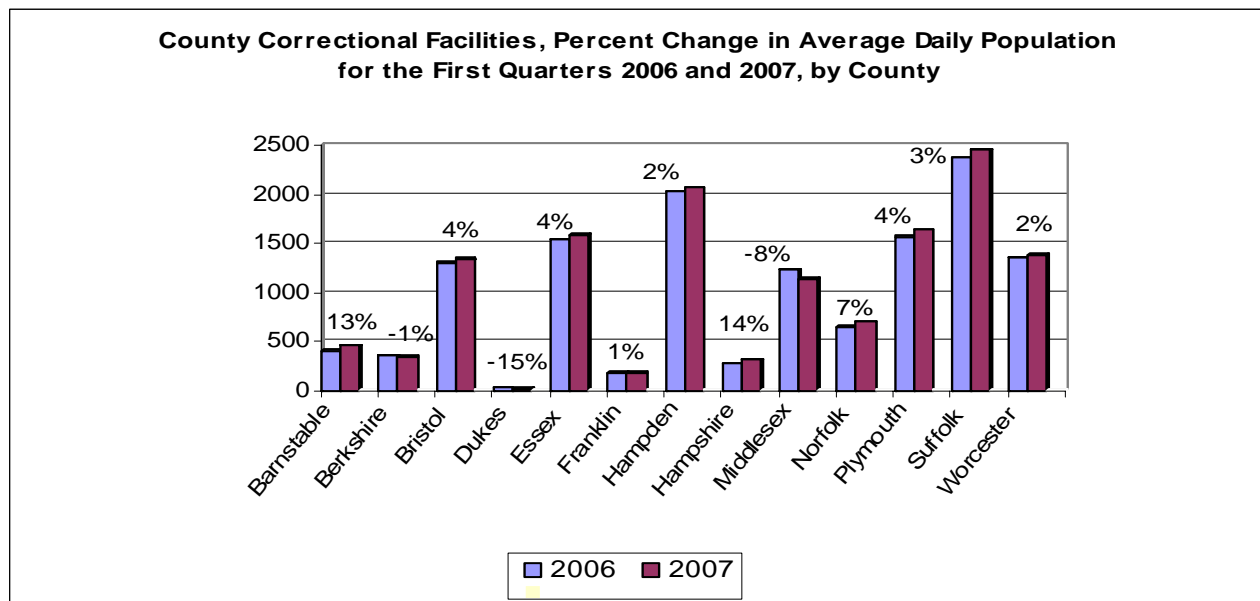
Figure 4
County Correctional Population Change, First Quarters of 2006 and 2007



The graph above compares the County Correctional population at the end of the first quarter in 2007 to the end of the first quarter in 2006, by month. For January 2007, the population increased by 497 inmates, or four percent, compared to January 2006; for February 2007, the population increased by 156 inmates, or one percent, for March 2007, the population increased by 68 inmates or one percent.

Note: Data for Figure 4 was taken from the end of the month daily count sheet compiled by the DOC Classification Division.

Figure 5



The percentage represents the change in ADP, increase or decrease, from the First quarters 2006 and 2007.

	Barnstable	Berkshire	Bristol	Dukes	Essex	Franklin	Hampden	Hampshire	Middlesex	Norfolk	Plymouth	Suffolk	Worcester	Total
2006	407	350	1,298	26	1,532	181	2,018	277	1,230	653	1,566	2,366	1,357	13,261
2007	461	347	1,344	22	1,587	183	2,066	315	1,134	700	1,633	2,444	1,383	13,619
Change	13%	-1%	4%	-15%	4%	1%	2%	14%	-8%	7%	4%	3%	2%	3%

- Overall, the average daily population (ADP) of offenders in Massachusetts County Facilities increased by 358 inmates for the first quarter of 2007 compared to the first quarter of 2006, representing an increase of three percent from 13,261 in 2006 to 13,619 in 2007.
- Suffolk County reported the largest increase in ADP, 2,444 inmates in 2007 from 2,366 in 2006; an increase of 78 offenders.
- Barnstable (13%) and Hampshire (14%) Counties had the largest percentage increase in ADP during the first quarter of 2007 compared to the first quarter of 2006.
- Eight Counties (Bristol, Essex, Franklin, Hampden, Plymouth, Norfolk, Suffolk and Worcester) had a percentage increase in the ADP ranging from one percent to seven percent, from the first quarter of 2006 compared to the first quarter of 2007.
- Three Counties reported a decrease in ADP: Dukes (15%), Middlesex (8%) and Berkshire (1%) from the first quarters 2006 to 2007.
- Middlesex County showed the largest decrease in the average daily population. The ADP for 2006 was 1,230 compared to an ADP of 1,134 in 2007, representing a percentage decrease of eight percent.

Table 7 provides quarterly statistics on criminally sentenced, new court commitments to the DOC for the first quarters of 2006 and 2007, by gender. Overall, there was an increase of 120 new court commitments, or 15%, for the first quarter 2007 in comparison to the number of new court commitments in the first quarter 2006, from 824 to 944. Male commitments increased by 94, or 17%, from 544 commitments in the first quarter 2006 to 638 commitments in the first quarter 2007. Female commitments increased by 26, or nine percent, from 280 in the first quarter 2006 to 306 commitments in the first quarter 2007.

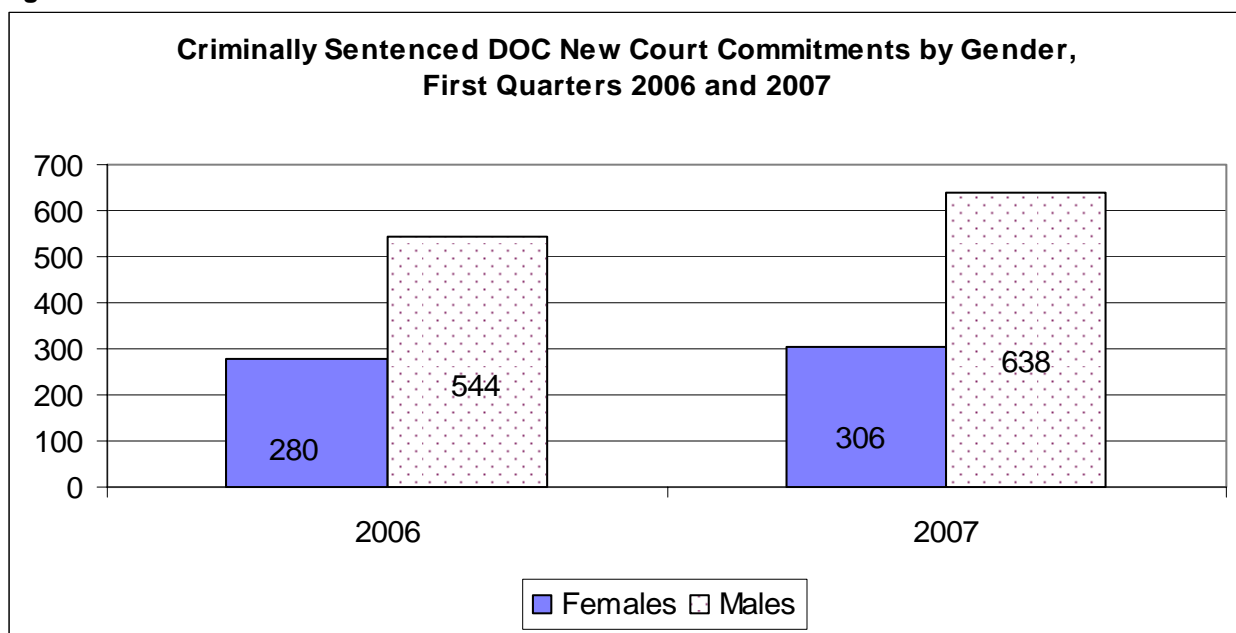
Table 7

**Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments
by Gender, First Quarters 2006 and 2007**

	2006	2007	Difference
Males			
First Quarter	544	638	17%
Sub-Total	544	638	17%
Females			
First Quarter	280	306	9%
Sub-total	280	306	9%
Total	824	944	15%

Figure 6 provides a graphical representation of the number of criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC during the first quarters of 2006 and 2007, by gender.

Figure 6



Note: Data for Table 7 and Figure 6 were obtained from the DOC's Inmate Tracking Database and the IMS Database.